

## The New Steel Frame HAMILTON CORN PLANTER.

This planter has been thoroughly tested and proven to be the greatest hill drop and check row planter in use; has cover shovels and clod fenders; strongest and lightest draft. If you want the best buy the Hamilton.

### WRIGHT'S ONE-HORSE BULL-TONGUE PLANTER.



Will plant corn, peas, beans, millet and sorghum. This planter will plant a hill of peas between two hills of corn if desired. Will work well anywhere a bull-tongue plow will run. No farm should be without a "WRIGHT'S PLANTER."

#### Aspenwall Potato Planters

are money savers if you want to raise potatoes. We carry a stock of Aspenwall repairs.

#### OLIVER CHILL PLOWS will

turn the earth over. We buy them in car load lots. We sell none but the genuine points and repairs for Oliver plows.

#### Brown Spring Trip Cultivators, Brown

Double Shovels, Brown Lever Harrows. We have a full stock of these goods and can give you a bargain.

## Our New Light Running Tennessee Wagon

Still leads. It combines several good points found on other makes; they will do to hitch too.

### IF YOU WANT A GOOD GARDEN

Use our hose, rakes, cultivators, spade forks, etc. We have the largest stock of barbed and smooth wire, poultry netting, etc., in town. Buy your plow gear of us. We buy for cash and sell for cash. Try us!

Respectfully,  
Citizens' Telephone 73.

**Dobbins & Ewing.**

## Agricultural and Live Stock Department.

**Agriculture.**  
Smaller farms and a more intelligent cultivation of the soil are to be the rule in the future.

Many men who can manage a small business profitably cannot be nearly so successful in conducting operations on a much larger scale. When a small farmer takes more land under his care he has increased both his expenses and his anxieties, and his profits have been in many cases reduced.

The farmer's hands are hard enough. Heaven knows, but there is not enough thought, study, reading; not enough mind, brains, intellect used in the farming business. Let the discouraged farmer understand that the difficulty to be removed before he can prosper is his own lack of intelligent study of his own situation, and how to get out of it. There is such a thing as a rut of dull indifference.

A thousand bushels of corn, when thoroughly dried, lose 115 bushels in weight by evaporation, and that which would have brought 50 cents must now bring 57. Add to this interest and insurance, and it is hard to see a profit in any case where a farmer holds his grain for a rise in the market, which rise often does not come.

How best to keep seed potatoes from fall to planting time is not an easy problem. Probably it is best to keep them in the cellar until December, and then bury them in racks under a covering of straw and earth. After the ground is frozen a few inches put on another cover of straw to keep the sun from thawing them out, and a second coating of earth is also helpful; but when the pile is a large one this calls for a good deal of labor.

While times are hard and money scarce the farmer should do just as other business men have done—curtail operations, and thereby reduce expenses. Confine the cultivation to a smaller area, and by so doing get a larger crop an acre at less expense.

If the soil be very rich, corn, ground, well prepared in the spring, makes an excellent bed for potato culture. The vegetable matter has had the advantage of one year's decay, together with the action of the corn roots and the tillage and the second plowing. Corn is about the only field crop we can venture to use between a fresh sod and potatoes.

Instead of manuring poor clay land heavily with nitrate of soda or sulphate of ammonia, we can grow beans and clover and rely upon them to extract from the air what we would otherwise have to apply at considerable expense in dressings of these fertilizers. Improvement will follow even the first crop of beans, and often wheat can be sown the next year.

That any crop may be grown year after year on the same soil, provided sufficient manure has been added, without danger of exhaustion, has been amply proved in the Rothamsted trials; all that is required is that the tenant keep the land from weeds and apply a full and adequate compensation in the shape of manure for crops removed.

The object in draining is not to get the water off the land, but to cause it to pass through the land, that the soil may have opportunity of catching hold of and retaining what fertilizing constituents the water contains. Channels are left through which air is enabled to pass and act upon the vegetable matter in the soil and render it available.

#### Stock.

Feeding calves or steers is more work than feeding pigs, and requires more stable room, but it is far less risky. They consume a much larger proportion of rough and cheap feed, and with suitable cows it costs less to produce them. A calf may be lost occasionally, but that will be before any great expense has been incurred in feeding it. There are practically no epidemic or contagious diseases with which to contend.

When an animal gets off its feed it is usually because the owner has been too generous. Do not overfeed

in your effort to fatten rapidly. Haste in producing fatness destroys the appetite and disturbs digestion, and nature takes this method of giving the organs needed rest.

The best Western corn weighs more a bushel in the ear than does the Eastern product. The best corn has deep kernels. They are not so solid as the flint, and the shelled grain does not weigh so heavily, but it is less liable for that reason to injure stock.

The habit of indigestion is often the result of too poor feeding, with domestic animals, and not of eating too often nor too much. The first winter is a hard time for young animals on the farm. Extra feed and extra care will keep them thrifty until they become more accustomed to the dry feed, which must be their staple through the winter.

An abundance of pure water on the farm is essential for both the comfort and the health of the stock, and unless you have it you can not expect much profit from them. It will pay you to invest your first surplus earnings in procuring it. While you are about it, provide means for a supply which will amply suffice for the house, the stock and the garden.

At the close of harvest there is much gleanings to be done in the field. Buy a flock of sheep for the purpose, and raise a crop of lambs for the spring market; then fatten and sell the sheep and net a good 100 per cent. profit during the year. If we try to winter sheep on just enough food to support life we shall not have much beyond a collection of very poor pelts when spring comes, and it does not pay to keep sheep for that end. They may be carried through profitably if one has a good store of straw, hay and grain which did not cost too much.

The ewe lambs will pay a farmer the cost in one year of a good range which cost forty or fifty dollars, and then the male lambs, which go to market will pay him the second time. Pure breeding has proved its worth, and no animal is more quickly improved and improved by crossing with good blood than sheep.

In England no flavor excels that of rape fed mutton. Rape is a plant much resembling the rutabaga, but which throws all the strength of its juices into the leaves, rather than into a large root. These numerous succulent leaves are eagerly consumed by sheep.

The loss of even a single thrifty pig is a serious matter, as it will soon grow into money if it has proper food and care; but the runt or stunted pig might as well be destroyed at once. It will not pay as well for the food needed to keep it as if it were added to the ration of the others. With little pigs success depends on having the quarters tight, that the heat from the mother sow may not be dissipated.

#### Dairy.

Even the best cows need a rest, and will give more milk and make more butter in 10 months, after resting two, than if milked continuously. This is not so important in the family cow, perhaps, but where we are counting on the dairy profits it will be well to try the experiment.

It is true that cows may be fed cheaply through the winter on straw and poorly cured corn fodder; but to keep in the line of production we must feed liberally. Either they will pay for their keeping and leave a margin of profit, or will be out the cost of their keep, whatever that may be.

Fine flavored butter can not be made from filthy stables, nor from milk set in a cook room, nor from cream which is too sour, nor when worked over in buttermilk and salted with lime salt; and yet more than half our butter is made in this way. No wonder it does not pay. If one makes it a rule to curdy and brush his cows every morning he is pretty sure to give them clean beds in order to lessen his labor. This rubbing will take the place of exercise, and gives them a new feeling and new zest. The results are noticeable and profitable.

It certainly requires as much labor to make a pound of poor butter

as it does to make a pound of the best; it usually requires more, as it is not churned so quickly and the buttermilk is not so easily got out. All this is pretty well known to dairymen who have made both kinds.

Men in any occupation can not know too much about their business, and the manufacturer of agricultural products is not an exception to the rule. A man is a better maker of butter and cheese if he has some practical knowledge of every step, from the field to the sale room.

#### Poultry.

Eggs packed in salt, after being wiped with vasoline, to which salicylic acid has been added, will often keep four or five months without loss, and with fair quality.

Hens after a year old make good mothers and setters, but not always good layers. Keep young blood predominating in the flock if you expect to produce eggs with a profit. The secret of having eggs in winter is to have pullets hatched early, so as to be fully grown and feathered before winter. Then, with warm quarters and a mixed diet, you may reasonably expect good results in eggs.

Chickens will not eat their eggs if they are supplied with plenty of ground bone, shells and fine gravel. Then construct the nests somewhere in a dark place, under a shelf, so that they can not stand in them. A few good hens, well cared for, will raise more chickens next summer than if a great flock is crowded together in unhealthy coops. Weed out from them the old stock and the undesirable young.

Chicken manure is quickly made worthless by sprinkling under the roots lime or ashes, as these liberate the ammonia. Use dry clay or sand plaster to absorb injurious gases, and remove weekly.

To get the best results from the use of chicken manure put it in a semi liquid form about the strawberries and other small fruit plants. It can be disposed of as fast as made. A poultryman of experience says that there is nothing which will bring winter eggs like steamed hay and ground fresh bone. Fowls do not get enough green stuff, as a rule.

#### Horticulture.

There is no better fertilizer for onions than a mixture of bone dust and unleached hard wood ashes. A month before planting spread broadcast and harrow in lightly 500 pounds of bone dust and 1,000 pounds of ashes. On ground needing nitrogen apply 150 pounds of nitrate of soda after the onions have begun to grow.

We are learning that peach trees will not only stand severe pruning, but that they do best under such treatment. If branches are cut back to within two feet of the trunk they throw out numerous fruit spurs, and produce fruit close to the trunk and main branches, where it can be more easily supported. While reckoned uncertain, the peach is one of our most profitable crops. Select the finest varieties and give high culture.

If a poorly bearing orchard has too much wood growth, sow down to grass; but the result must be watched, as the grass will absorb the moisture rapidly. The arrangement must be but temporary, as to gather a crop of grass and fruit from the same land will result in disaster always.

One plan recommended for strawberries is to dig trenches a foot or more deep, with about six inches between them; fill these with straw and coarse manure and tread in well, and set the plants on the ridges between. The mulch will retain enough moisture from the early rains to carry the crop through. Horse culture cannot be used, but there will be but few weeds. This would be expensive for field work, but might work nicely in the home garden.

#### A Wonderful Discovery.

The last quarter of a century records many wonderful discoveries in medicine, but none that have accomplished more for humanity than that sterling old household remedy, Brown's Iron Bitters. It seems to contain the very elements of good health, and neither man, woman or child can take it without deriving the greatest benefit. Brown's Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

#### WAITING IN THE WINGS.

[Amateur theatricals.]  
I stand behind a painted tree  
And watch my long haired lover flee  
From fearful ills that threaten him.  
He is so handsome, such a lord,  
By all the gazette side adored.  
For his sake pretty eyes are dim,  
But he thinks not of all these things,  
But of me, waiting in the wings.

And now behind the footlights bright  
I stand amid the dazzling light.  
The people all applaud and shout.  
A painted face bends over mine  
And calls me "love" with raptures fine.  
But let not my own dear one doubt  
That 'tis to him my whole heart sings—  
To him who's waiting in the wings.

And now together, hand in hand,  
A robber and a queen, we stand  
And gaze into each other's eyes.  
Though he's as outworn and old and bad  
And I'm a queen deposed and sad,  
He has no curses, I no sighs.  
This is the joy the evening brings—  
Together, waiting in the wings.  
—Marion Evans in Century.

#### WHEN A STAMP IS NOT GOOD.

It Will Not Answer In Place of Coin in Slot Machines.

"That druggist at the corner is the rudest, most impolite person I ever saw," observed young Mrs. Hawkins at breakfast. "H'm?" replied her husband, with a rising inflection, as he turned a page of his paper.

"Harold, Hawkins, I just believe you haven't heard a word I've been saying. Such a man I never saw. Why you're actually reading an old editorial with as much interest as if it was an advertisement."

"Certainly, my dear, I heard everything you said. You said—what was it that you said?"  
"I said that the druggist at the corner is the rudest, most impolite person I ever knew. He—look here, Harold, is or is not a 1 cent postage stamp worth a penny?"  
Mr. Hawkins laid down his paper and looked full at his wife. "Angella Hawkins," he said, "I hope you know what you are talking about, for I'm sure that I do not."

"Well, I'm sure I made it plain enough even for you to understand; is a 1 cent stamp worth a penny, or—"  
"It is certainly worth a penny, my dear. I doubt if you could get it for less, even on Monday."

"Thank you. That is what I've been trying to get at. You know the weighing machine at the corner drug store, do you not?"

Mr. Hawkins groaned: "The place where you go to be weighed every time anybody says you are looking well, for fear you have gained an ounce? Yes, Angella, I do."

"Well, I went there yesterday, and when I opened my pocketbook I found I had nothing but a nickel. I was not going to have that changed, and carry four pennies home, so I was coming away when I happened to see a 1 cent stamp tucked down in the corner."

"Well?" said Mr. Hawkins, with one eye on his paper.

"Well, a bright idea struck me, and I put that in the slot. It was worth a penny, anyhow, you see, and I seldom use a 1 cent stamp."

"Well?" gasped Mr. Hawkins.

"Well, the old machine wouldn't work at all, and when I went in and told the druggist about it, thinking, of course, he would give me my stamp back, he only laughed, and—why, Harold Hawkins, what on earth is the matter? Are you crazy?"—Chicago Times-Herald.

#### Tale of Two Citizens.

##### CHAPTER I.

"Hoskins, lend me a dollar, will you? I want to buy some postage stamps. I came away from home carelessly this morning with only 25 cents in my pocket, and that went for lunch at noon."

"Sorry, Lusk, but I've got only enough money to pay my carfare home."

##### CHAPTER II.

A few hours later.  
They met again—accidentally.

At the box office of a theater where a sparring match was on the bill of fare for the evening.

"It seems to me, Hoskins," stifferly remarked Lusk as he threw down a silver dollar and picked up the bit of pasteboard the ticket seller gave him in exchange for it, "that this is no place for a man who has only enough money to pay his carfare home."

Having exchanged the dollar he held in his hand for a similar pasteboard, Hoskins turned to his friend.  
"Lusk," he said in a tone of mingled sadness and reproach, "if you paid all the money you had for lunch and couldn't even buy a postage stamp what the St. Louis are you doing here?"—Chicago Tribune.

#### The Boers a Queer Lot.

The Boers are a queer lot. I heard more strange stories about them than I can remember. One was that not long ago a bishop was once making a business progress through a tavernless veldt, and one night he stopped with a Boer. After supper he was shown to bed. He undressed, weary and worn out, and was soon sound asleep. In the night he woke up, feeling crowded and suffocated, and found the old Boer and his fat wife in bed with him, one on each side, with all their clothes on and snoring. He had to stay there and stand it—awake and suffering—until toward dawn, when sleep again fell upon him for an hour. Then he woke again. The Boer was gone, but the wife of his bosom was still at his side.—Mark Twain's "Following the Equator."

#### Has Plenty to Say Now.

"Does old Gruffley ever say anything to any of the men in his employ, aside from giving business orders?"  
"Bless you, I should say he did. He talks so much to them that they actually have to stay after office hours very frequently in order to get their work done. You see, he only recently became a father for the first time."—Chicago News.

#### The Way They All Do.

"Queer about girls."  
"What is queer?"  
"When my daughter was single, she wouldn't let her little brothers and sisters touch her piano. Now she is married she thinks there isn't a piano on earth too good for her baby to bang on."—Detroit Free Press.

Bourrier, after a series of experiments, has come to the conclusion that fresh meat in a room filled with the smoke of tobacco absorbs nicotine readily and may under circumstances become so tainted as to lead to digestive disorders.

Curacao is made by digesting orange peel in sweetened spirits and flavoring with cinnamon, cloves or mace.

#### MELANGE.

Nonsense and News, Odds and Ends, Wise and Otherwise.

It is to be feared that too many of the people who worship in some of our costly churches have forgotten that Christ was born in a stable.

It is the desire on the part of the cyclist to ride easy that makes the wheel pneumatically tired.

When a woman marries a man and the honeymoon is on the wane, then she begins to find him out—nearly every night.

When a dentist is buried he fills his last cavity.

A friend who is never in need is a friend indeed.

Kidder—"What caused the death of your cook?"

Kodder—"Gas."

Kidder—"Did she blow it out?"

Kodder—"No; it blew her out."

A teacher in one of the public schools in this county was recently startled at the answer one of her pupils gave her. The class in arithmetic was reciting, and she put a question to the boy in this way: "Tommy, you are painfully slow with figures. Come, now, speak up quickly. If your father gave your mother a \$50 bill and a \$20 bill, what would she have?" Tommy, (promptly)—"A fit." It is needless to add that the teacher was entirely satisfied.

According to "The American Primary Teacher," the following answers were recently given in a written examination to the question, "What Causes Rain?"  
"Fog."  
"Faucet."  
"God."  
"The ocean."  
"Heaven."  
"Pipes from the ocean."  
"The sun gives it."  
"The sun gets it from the ocean."  
"At night the sun goes down and gets it."

Eight negroes were arrested while engaged in a game of craps in a colored Baptist church near Louisville, Ky., last Sunday night. One of them is said to have been a deacon of the church in which the game was being played.

The aggregate bonded debt of the cities of the United States is over \$800,000,000; that of the cities of England, \$1,025,000,000, and that of the cities of France, \$640,000,000. In

the last seventeen years the increase in the debt of American cities was \$116,000,000; and of those of England, \$565,000,000.

A North Dakota editor refers to his contemporary as "our esteemed friend and bare-faced liar across the street."

"I had a narrow escape last night," "What was it?"  
"I asked Miss Zoodlebarun if she favored annexation, and she thought I was proposing to her."

"Who's dead?" Inquired a man of the sexton, who was digging a grave in the churchyard. "Old Squire Thornback." "What complaint?" Sexton, without looking up—"No complaint; everybody satisfied."

Bilson—"That new cook of yours is a very handsome woman, isn't she?" Jilson—"You bet she is. Why, all she has to do is to smile at the potatoes and they are mashed."

"I am quite surprised, Mr. Meeker, at your wife's knowledge of parliamentary law."  
"She? Great Caesar! Hasn't she been the speaker of the house for the last fifteen years?"

#### COLUMBIA MARKET REPORT.

Corrected weekly by E. W. Gamble, Grocery Company and R. Holding.

#### Country Produce.

Cotton	4 1/2@	5
Sorghum, from wagon	18@	20
Butter	10@	15
Eggs	10@	15
Feathers	5@	30
Wool	5@	25
Ginseng	2 00@	25
Geese	15	20
Ducks	15	20
Chickens	15@	20
Hens	15@	20

#### Bacon.

Shoulders	4 1/2
Clear sides	5 1/2
Hams	6@

#### Field Seeds.

Crimson Clover	3 50
Blue Grass	1 25@
Orchard Grass	1 50
Timothy	1 85
Red Top	75

#### Grain and Hay.

Wheat	90@	95
Corn	30@	35
Oats	30@	45
Hay—Clover, from wagon	50@	65
Timothy, from wagon	50@	65

#### Groceries.

Lard, from wagon	5 1/2@	6
Flour, per bbl.	4 75@	50
Sugar, granulated	5 1/2@	6 1/2
Coffee	10@	20
Meal, from mill	40@	45

Columbia Planing Mill and Furniture Factory, Established in 1867.

**FRANK H. SMITH,**

(Successor to Lamb & Smith) Manufacturer of and Dealer in

**FURNITURE, SASH, DOORS, BLINDS AND MOULDINGS.**

Orders from dealers solicited and promptly attended to. Turning and Scroll Sawing of every variety. Stair Railing, Balusters, Newell Posts.

I have always on hand a large stock of Walnut and Dressed Lumber, Glazed Sash, Doors, Blinds, Etc., which I will sell on the most advantageous terms.

A full supply of Brick always on hand.

—FRANK H. SMITH, COLUMBIA, TENN.

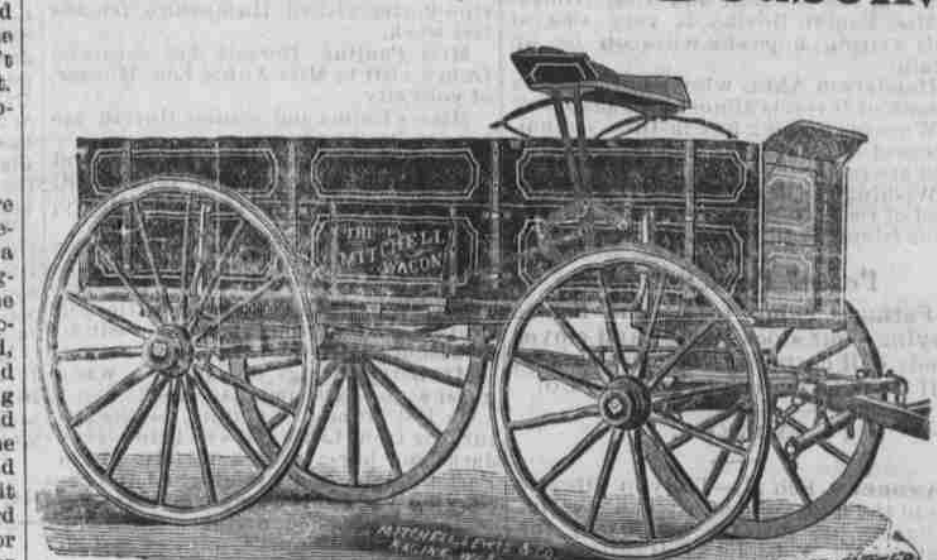
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And dealers in all kinds of Metallic, Cloth and Wood Caskets and Cases, Burial Robes, etc. Bodies embalmed and prepared for shipment. Orders in town or country promptly attended to at all hours, day or night.

**Elegant New Hearse**

Office and Sales Room corner Sixth and Main Streets. Citizens' Telephone 45. may 25

## Satterfield & Dodson.



### MITCHELL WAGON

Got highest award and Silver Medal at Tennessee Centennial. [By far the best wagon on the market.]

We are now in our new house, the old post-office. Come and see us. Will show you the best line of

**Buggies, Wagons, Plows, Planters, and Cultivators, Saddles, Bridles, Wagon and Plow Harness.**

All kinds of Field Seeds for sale. Clover, Burt Oats, Texas Rust Proof Oats, Black and White Oats.

**Satterfield & Dodson.**